

# THE KENTUCKY TRIBUNE.

JNO. F. ZIMMERMAN & SON,

\$2.00 PER ANNUM.

VOL. IX--NO. 44

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE,  
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, ON THE  
FOLLOWING TERMS:  
Per annum, in advance, \$2.00  
Within six months, \$1.50  
At the end of the year, \$3.00

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POETICAL.

[From the Louisville Journal.]

I LOVE THREE.

BY J. R. FARRICK.

I love three—and there's not a star  
In your blue sky above,  
More true to me in nature's sphere  
Than is to me my love;  
There's not a thought, a dream, but brings  
To me the image on your wings.

I love three—and they love is all  
The bliss that I can claim,  
I seek no great reward on earth,  
I seek no promise far;  
My sun by day, my star by night,  
Set in an azure sea of light.

I love three—and they pleasant smile  
Is like a dream to me,  
Whispering to me on all the charms  
That dwell in life's sweet dream;  
And read their eye whose tender light  
Vies with the brightest star of night.

I love three—and their spirit smiles  
Upon my lonely hours,  
Like sunlight to the sleeping earth,  
Or perfume to the flowers;  
And like a weary traveler's rest,  
Glides o'er my bosom's fount of love.

I love three—and they gentle voice  
Is whispered in each breeze,  
And lingers in each warbler's song  
Amid the waving trees;  
In every star, in every flower,  
I trace its sweetness and its power.

I love three—and there comes to me  
In every thought and dream  
The voice of gentle melody,  
Like moonlight o'er a stream,  
Waking my heart with its sweet strain,  
To life and love and joy again.

I love three—and then art to me  
A star in the darkest night,  
A rainbow in life's wildest storm,  
All beautiful and bright,  
A lovely flower of light and life,  
To blossom in my dearest gloom.

I love three—and I bow my heart  
To beauty such as this,  
And offer up its purest vows,  
In homage to the shrine;  
For thou within my weary breast  
A blessed spirit seems to rest.

GLASGOW, KY.

The Massachusetts Legislature passed the Maine liquor bill with a provision that it should be submitted to a vote of the people, and the Democratic Governor put his veto upon it. The Legislature then passed it without any provision submitting it to the people, and the Democratic Governor signed it.

The project is entertained in New Orleans of erecting a monument at some point on Canal street, which shall be designed to perpetuate the memory of the "Compromise Measures."

Several cannons have recently been dug out of a hill in East Boston, which stands opposite Breed's Hill, and it is supposed they were fired at the battle of Bunker Hill.

The Richmond Republican proposes that the State of Virginia should erect a monument to Capt. John Smith. We are glad that justice is to be done at last to the immortal John.

Calomel is said to be an infallible remedy for the bite of a mad dog. Cleanse the wound as soon as possible with soft water and castile soap, then apply a plaster of mercurial ointment.

Kossuth made a brief address at Rome, N. Y. on the 1st.

A Weekly Whig Chronicle of the Times, the People, and the Country.

"WE SHALL ALWAYS BE VICTORIOUS WHEN WE ALL PULL TOGETHER!"

DANVILLE, KY., FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 11, 1852.

PUBLISHERS.

IN ADVANCE.

WHOLE NO. 461.

## STATISTICS OF RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES.



### AN INTERESTING AND RELIABLE REPORT.

The statistics which are given below, were compiled from the Census Reports for 1850; and being taken by those who had no interest in the subject, are entitled to that consideration which one-sided documents are not. It is true, that those who compiled them, were most likely Railroad advocates, for who is not that has ever examined the subject? We bespeak for all that follows careful consideration. It is worthy of the attention of all, but more particularly, of those who take pleasure in giving information to others.

CENSUS OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

March 1st 1852.

In compliance with your request, I proceed to answer your inquiries concerning railroads in the United States.

The number of miles of railroad in operation in the United States, January 1st 1852, was as nearly as can be ascertained, 10,614. At the same time was in course of construction an extent of railroad amounting, according to the most reliable estimates, to 10,693 miles. By far the greater portion of the lines commenced, but now incomplete, will be finished, no doubt, within the ensuing five years. The length of railroads brought into operation since January 1st 1848 is 5,254 miles. Within the last year 2,153 miles have been finished. Nearly all the lines in progress have been commenced since 1848. It is supposed that one thousand miles additional to the 10,693 now known to be in progress will be put under contract during 1852.

There never existed greater activity in the making of railroads in the United States than at the present time. Many of the lines projected have taken the place of plans for the construction of canals and turnpike roads. Accordingly, these works of public improvement are not prosecuted with the same ardor and energy as formerly, although active activity exists in the construction of plank roads. The labor and capital which they require are absorbed in the numerous and almost colossal schemes of railroad building. Since 1848 the extent of railroad opened for travel and transportation has nearly doubled, and there is reason to believe that the increase in the length of road brought into use will not be less rapid during the next period of four years. By the year 1860 we may expect that the territory of the United States will be traversed by at least 30,000 miles of railroad.

It is very difficult to form an estimate of the average expense per mile of building railroads in the United States. In fact, no average can be assumed as applicable to the whole country. The cost of the roads in New England is about \$45,000 per mile; in New York, Pennsylvania and Maryland, about \$40,000. But in the interior of these States the surface of the country is broken, rendering the cost of grading heavy; and nearer the sea, wide and deep streams interrupt the lines of travel, and make the expense of bridging a serious item.

In New England, and the more densely inhabited parts of all the old states upon the Atlantic, as in all European countries, the extinguishment of private titles to the real estate required for railroads frequently forms a large part of the expenses included in the item of construction. In the Southern States and the Valley of the Mississippi \$20,000 per mile is considered a safe estimate. There, in most cases, all the lands necessary for the purpose of the companies are given them in consideration of the advantages which private proprietors expect from the location of the roads in the vicinity of their estates.

In many of the Western States the cost of grading a long line of road does not exceed \$10,000 per mile, the cost of timber amounting to nothing more than the expenses of clearing it from the track. For these reasons, the expense of building railroads in the Southern and Western States is now much less than it will be when the country becomes as densely settled as the older States of the Union.

The Central railroad of Illinois is an enterprise which furnishes a remarkable example of the energy and spirit of improvement in the new States. Illinois was admitted into the confederacy as a State, in 1818, with 30,000 inhabitants. It has 55,405 square miles of territory, and a population, according to the census of 1850, of 851,476. The Central railroad is to extend from its southwest extremity, at the confluence of the Mississippi and Ohio rivers, to the north line of the State, with two diverging branches, and is to be six hundred and eighty miles long. The cost is estimated at 20,000 per mile, or \$13,600,000 for the entire work without equipments for operating it. This is the longest continuous line of road now in contemplation in the United States, of which there is any probability of speedy completion. It has been commenced with such facilities for executing the plans of its projectors that there is no reasonable doubt that it will be finished within a few years.

Mr. Asa Whitney proposed to construct a railroad from St. Louis, or some other place on the Mississippi river, to the Pacific ocean, terminating at San Francisco, in California, or at the mouth of the Columbia river in Oregon. He solicits the patronage of the national government for this prodigious work, and petitions for the grant of a tract of land equal in extent to sixty miles in width by two thousand miles in length. His plans were first laid before Congress in 1842, and he has since been continually occupied in recommending them to the favorable attention of the government and the people, with great ability and zeal; but with what success remains yet to be seen. Without expressing any view with reference thereto, it may be said that his project is considered impracticable, from the fact that of the two thousand miles of territory which his route across the country must traverse, a large portion consists of desert or of sterile and very elevated mountain districts, in which can be found no materials of construction, and which would afford no business for the support of the road, were the difficulties of building it overcome. Many intelligent men, however, are convinced of its practicability and expediency.

The Railroad system of the United States may be considered as having commenced in 1830. The first one put in operation was a short road built for the transportation of ice from a small lake to the sea, in the State of Massachusetts. The length of this work was four miles. It was finished in 1830. In the same year the State of South Carolina caused to be commenced a road from Charleston, its principal port, to Augusta, in Georgia. The distance is 155 miles. The work was finished in 1833, at the very remarkable small cost of \$1,336,615, which sum included also the expense of furnishing the road with engines and passenger and freight cars, and all other necessary equipments. This was the first railroad of any considerable length constructed in the United States, and it is believed to have been the cheapest and most successful.

The longest continuous line of railroad in the world, and that in which the construction the greatest natural obstacles have been overcome, is that which extends from the Hudson river, through the southern counties of New York, to Lake Erie. Its length is four hundred and sixty-nine miles, and it had branches of an aggregate additional length of sixty-eight miles. Nearly its whole course is through a region of mountains. The bridges by which it is carried over the Delaware and Susquehanna rivers and other streams, and the viaducts upon which it crosses the valleys that intercept its route, are among the noblest monuments of power and skill to be found in our country. The most of these works are of heavy masonry, but one of them is a wooden bridge one hundred and eighty-four feet in height, and having but one arch, the span of which is two hundred and seventy-five feet. One of the viaducts is 1200 feet long 110 feet high. The aggregate cost of this important work was \$23,580,000, and the expense of the construction was \$45,335 per mile. The road was originally suggested in 1829; a company was organized in 1832; surveys were made in the same year, and operations were begun by grading a part of the route in 1835. It was finished in May, 1851, and opened with great ceremony, for travel and transportation in that month. The state advanced six millions of dollars toward the work, and afterwards released the company from the obligation to pay the loan. It will thus be seen that the execution of this great improvement was pursued through nineteen years, and it was not accomplished without calling into requisition both the resources of the State and the means of her citizens.

In the infancy of the American railroad system, and for ten years thereafter, it was the rule to extend to every important enterprise of that character the assistance of the state in which it was to be built.

connected with railroads in the United States on the 1st Jan. 1852.—

State with Railroads in operation or in process of construction.	Miles completed and operating.	Miles being constructed.	Area of the States in square miles.	Pop. in 1850.
Maine	315	127	30,000	543,188
N. Hamp.	429	47	9,355	317,904
Vermont	30	59	10,242	214,420
Mass.	1,069	67	7,800	994,499
R. Island	50	32	1,366	147,544
Conn.	517	261	4,661	370,791
N. York	1,736	745	46,300	3,092,291
New Jersey	236	111	8,300	652,563
Penn.	1,146	774	46,900	2,311,787
Delaware	16	11	2,180	91,535
Maryland	376	125	9,356	630,035
Virginia	478	818	51,353	1,121,631
N. Carolina	249	385	45,000	865,903
S. Carolina	340	298	25,800	685,507
Georgia	804	249	58,007	305,999
Alabama	121	190	50,722	771,671
Mississippi	33	273	47,156	606,565
Louisiana	63	32	23,731	212,592
Texas	112	748	45,619	1,002,625
Kentucky	93	414	37,660	982,405
Ohio	1,892	39,061	1,854,178	2,031,526
Michigan	427	56,243	397,554	547,544
Indiana	600	815	34,809	956,416
Illinois	136	1,409	55,405	851,476
Missouri	515	315	67,380	682,043
Wisconsin	31	44	53,244	305,191

10,814 10,988

Nearly parallel to the Atlantic coast of the United States, from Maine to Alabama, runs the range of mountains known as the Allegheny chain. The eastern basis of these mountains are not distant from the seaboard more than a hundred miles, and they form a very formidable obstacle to the construction of railroads between the great eastern cities and the interior. In nearly all the great enterprises which have been undertaken with the view to effect such connection, great additional expense has been incurred to overcome or penetrate this mountain barrier. In the plan first adopted for the general system of State improvements in Pennsylvania it was proposed to effect the crossing of the Alleghenies by means of inclined planes, with powerful stationary engines at the summits. These planes were built and have been used for several years, until experience proved that their operation was too slow and too expensive to maintain a successful connection with other methods of conveyance, and other improvements have since been finished designed to supersede them.

The railroad from Baltimore to the Ohio river is carried over a passage in these mountains where the elevation is upwards of three thousand feet, and a part of that height is overcome by tunnels, varying in length from one-sixteenth to four-fifths of a mile. The road from New York to Albany along the banks of the Hudson, has three tunnels. The greatest work of this kind yet proposed in the United States is the tunnel through the Hoosack mountain, which, if executed, will be four miles in length, and fifteen hundred feet below the summit of the ascent. The cost is estimated at \$2,000,000. On the road from New York to Lake Erie, tunnels have been avoided by very expensive works, which overcome ascents of 1,400 feet.

No authentic statement has ever been given of the capital invested in the railroads of the United States, but we have the means of forming an estimate upon which reliance may be placed. The railroads in operation at the beginning of the present year may be assumed to have cost \$248,000,000. The amount invested in the lines under construction, it is impossible to estimate with even an approximation to correctness. Their cost when completed will be considerably less than that of an equal length of road now in operation, for the reason that the greater number of new or unfinished lines are in the West and South, where, as has been shown, the cost of construction is far below what it is in the northern and eastern States.

The management of the American railroads is entirely distinct from the administration of government. Their concerns are managed by corporations, consisting of a president, secretary and directors. Each of the directors must own a certain amount of stock. They are chosen by the body of stockholders, who have votes in proportion to the number of shares they hold. The directors choose one of their body president, and appoint the secretary. The president and secretary have generally large salaries, but the services of the directors are gratuitous.

The rate of speed on our railroads is not so great as on those of England. The ordinary velocity of a passenger train is twenty miles an hour, but on some routes it is as high as twenty-eight and thirty miles. Express trains, on such occasions as the conveyance of the President's message, frequently maintain for long distances as high a speed as forty-five miles an hour. And one road—that between New York and Albany—forty-five miles per hour is the regular rate for all passenger trains.

The fares or rates of passage are not uniform. In New England, the average price per mile for the conveyance of passengers is under two cents; from New York to Boston it is two and four tenths; from New York to Philadelphia, three and four tenths; from Philadelphia to Baltimore, three and one tenth. From New York to Cincinnati, the distance is 357 miles by the northern route, of which 143 miles are travelled by steamboat. The price of passage for the whole distance is 16 dollars and a half, being slightly under two cents per mile. The lines between Baltimore and Cincinnati, soon to be opened will be 650 miles in length, and the fare will be 13 dollars; that is two cents per mile.

Believing that the history of the origin, condition, and extent of the railroads in the United States forms one of the most important subjects of statistical investigation, and one not generally understood,

I have devoted a portion of my time to the preparation of a complete history and detailed statement respecting each of the railroads in the United States, to accompany the other statistics to be embraced within the seventh census; but, as Congress may exercise their right of abridging the work on this and other subjects, it is impossible, in advance, to say what the census, when published, will contain. I enclose to you herewith a copy of the census of Maryland prepared in advance, for reasons which will appear in its preface.

I have the honor to be, sir, with great respect, your obedient servant,

JNO. G. G. KENNEDY,

Jules Coulin, Minister Public Works, Paris.

## HUMOROUS.

Mrs. CAUDLE.—On the Bloomer costume.—Now, Caudle just keep awake a while, I want to tell you about wearing the bloomer costume.

"Sick of hearing about it—sick of seeing great green girls galloping round the streets with ankles like an elephant, toes turned in and great soup plates of hair turned over their ugly faces.

What has that to do with me, hey Caudle? Don't pretend you are asleep, now—because I know you ain't and what's more, I don't intend you shall be. Now you see, Caudle, dear, it takes a pretty woman to wear that beautiful dress.

Think it will suit me, then; of course it will. What are you laughing at? Let me see, it will take twelve yards of silk for the dress, and five for the trousers.

Don't think it would be anything new for me to wear them? I don't know what you mean by such an insinuation, and if I did, I despise you for it.

Wish I would not keep digging my elbows into your side; well keep away then; take a care of your end of the schooner and I will take care of mine.

As I was saying, it will just take twelve yards for the dress and five for the trousers. Laugh away, laugh away, Caudle; I don't care what you call em if I get em on.

I'll do wear em, you'll put on petticoats, will you? All I have to say to that, is that you will then appear in your true colors, and not be a walking lie as you are now. But that's neither here nor there—shall I have the Bloomer or not, Caudle?

Hereupon Caudle groans out a faint yes, muttering as he turned over—"I wish I'd never been born, I do!" to which his wife responds—"amen!"

AN OLD JOKE, who never yielded the palm to any one in reeling a knotty yarn, was put to his trumps at hearing a traveler state, that he once saw a brick house placed upon runners, and drawn up a hill to a more favorable location some half a mile distant. What do you think of that, Uncle Edith? said the bystanders. "O, judge," said the old man, "I once saw a two-story house drawn east drawn by oxen three miles." A dead silence ensued; the old man evidently had the wrong end of it and he saw it. Gathering all his energies, he hit off a huge piece of pigtail by way of gaining time for thought; they drew the stone house," said the old man—(expecting a quantity of tobacco juice towards the fire-place,) "but that wasn't the worst of the job; after they drew that, they went back and drew the cellar." The stranger gave in.

VAN LIEW'S LAST.—Why is the Constitution of the United States like the statue of the Greek Slave?

Because they were both the work of the American Powers.

Why is a married man like a candle?

Because he sometimes goes out at night when he oughtn't to.

SUNDAY OBSERVING HENS.—A lady communicates to an English paper a remarkable fact concerning two bantam hens in her possession. She declares that, for eighteen months, each hen has laid an egg every day in the week except on Sunday. On no occasion has either of them failed to do its duty on week days, or forgotten to intermit its exertions on Sunday, during all that period. What an example to reprobate man.

Smithers says he once attended a horse race in Michigan and he was treated like a nabob—made drunk as a lord, and sent home in a charcoal wagon. Some people have queer notions of the domestic habits of nabobs, haven't they?

Whenever the King of Siam feels like a little field sport, he shoulders his rifle and "goes a gunning," after missionaries. Nice place that to extend the gospel.—Well it is.

A Judge out west has recently decided that it might be insanity to sign another man's name to a check in place of your own, but, when you draw the money on the check and spend it, there is a great deal of sanity in the proceedings.

It is said that an establishment at Madison made over sixty thousand dollars in the pork operation of last year.

Two-thirds of all the combs manufactured in the United States, are made in Leominster, in Worcester county, Mass., some of the manufacturers employing upwards of fifty hands.

Extravagant people are always penurious. Show us a woman who pays a hundred dollars for a shawl, and we will show you a woman who will run all over town to get her husband's shirts made "expence cheaper."

Miss Dubois says, the first time a coat sleeve encircled her waist, she felt as if she was in pavilion built of rain-bows, the window sills of which were composed of molten harps.

We have finally found out who that much talked of individual, the "oldest inhabitant," is. An elderly chap, speaking of his great knowledge of the western country, the other day, said that he had "known the Mississippi river ever since it was a small creek." He's the man.

How to see the "Old Gentleman."—Just before going to bed, eat two pig's feet and a fried pie. In less than an hour you will see a snake larger than a hawser, devouring eight blue haired children who have just escaped from a monster with sore eyes and a red hot overcoat.

One of the best jokes of the season is said to be a newspaper article, going the rounds, headed "labors of Congress."

It is etiquette now in New York not to introduce visitors when they meet at a friend's house.

Omnibuses are beginning to be constructed of iron. They are said to be lighter, stronger, and more commodious than those of wood.

Mr. Brush, the painter, has just completed a magnificent picture, "The finding of a postman by torch-light." It is to be exhibited in about a fortnight.

"Do you like novels?" said a Miss Languish to her up-country neighbor. "I can't say," answered he, "for I never see any; but, I tell you what, I'm tremendous at young possibl!"

A militia officer being told lately by a phenologist that he had the organ of locality very large, innocently replied "Very likely. I was fifteen years a Colonel in the local militia."

Stormy Sundays fall like wet blankets on modern preachers, and a fair sky does more to draw people to church than a fine sermon.

Women never forget appearances.—We care not how heart-broken a widow is for "the dear departed," she never forgets to dry her tears on a perfumed handkerchief.

The author of the "Fleming Blasters" is getting up a new moral drama. It is called "the Phantom Horse, or the Haunted Oats Box." Admission 25 cts. Children half price.

In the list of Premiums awarded at a country fair, a reporter gave under the head of "Sheep—Best fine woolled buck, John Buck," and under that of "Domestic Articles—Best bed-comforter, Miss Sarah Sheldon."

Second Arrival.  
AT CALDWELL'S.  
JUST received, a large and desirable stock of  
Ginghams; Calicoes; Brown, Bleached and Plain Cotton; Cottonades; Ticking, &c., &c., &c. Purchasers will do well to call and examine our present stock.

J. H. CALDWELL.  
may 21, '52

Town Ordinance.  
ORDERED, That any and every person or persons who may be guilty of placing, in any manner, any wash or fifth of any kind whatever, on any of the street in the town of Danville, shall, for every such offence, pay a fine of not less than \$2, or more than \$5, together with all costs incurred thereon, the same to be collected by the Marshal by warrant, before the Police Judge of Danville, or any Justice of the Peace for Boyle county. It is further ordered, that this Ordinance be published in the Tribune, and to be in force from its publication. By order of the Board of Trustees of the Town of Danville.

V. H. SMITH, CLK. B. T.  
may 21, '52

Soldiers of 1812-15.  
I AM paying the highest price in cash for 10, 50 and 100 Acre Land Warrants. All who have Warrants to sell will find a ready sale by calling on me. LT Land Warrants always for sale.

JNO. B. ARIN.  
Danville, may 7, '52

Carriage Springs.  
A FEW sets of Carriage Springs, just received by  
D. A. RUSSELL.

White Lead.  
PURE and No. 1, also Paris Green, dry and ground in oil, just received and for sale at the corner of Main and Third streets, by  
D. A. RUSSELL.

WAGON BOXES of all sizes, on hand and for sale by  
D. A. RUSSELL.

REMOVAL.  
THE MARBLE DEPOT, R. I. FRAYNE has been REMOVED to his dwelling-house, on Third street, nearly opposite the Deaf and Dumb Asylum.

Fresh Baker's Bregd.  
I HAVE commenced the Bread Baking Business, and intend to keep fresh supply constantly on hand. I will deliver it to regular customers, if it is desired, or it can be at all times had by calling at the Confectionery and Family Grocery establishment, on Main street, opposite the Central Hotel.

Saddlery Hardware.  
A LARGE supply just received and for sale by  
D. A. RUSSELL.

Flour! Flour!!  
THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand, a good supply of Catron's superfine FLOUR, which he is selling at the extraordinary price. Those in want of a good article will call at his Cigar Store, on Main street.

G. F. CORNELIUS.  
may 14, '52

10,000 pounds Wanted at the Tribune Printing Office!

WE will pay the highest market price in Cash for any quantity of CLEAN LINEN AND COTTON RAGS that may be brought us. Rags will also be received in payment of subscriptions, or any debt due this office. Bring them to  
Danville, may 21, '52

R. B. HALL, Glasgow. J. BLEDSOE, Tenn.  
INSURANCE HOUSE,  
Corner Main and Sixth Streets,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

HALL & BLEDSOE.  
may 14, '52

Hemp!—Hemp!  
WE are giving Dry Goods and Groceries for HEMP. W. B. MORROW & CO.  
apr 23 if

Paper Hangings,  
CARPETINGS,  
House Furnishing Goods, &c.

THE subscribers have just received their Spring Supply of WALL PAPERS, to which they invite the special attention of purchasers. The stock is very large, embracing nearly 300 Patterns, from the richest Gilt to the commonest paper, and are almost all entirely new and fresh, and in point of style and beauty, surpasses anything ever before brought to the market. Also, a large and fine assortment of

CARPETINGS,  
Consisting of Velvet and Brussels, Tapestry, 3 and 2 Ply, superfine and fine Ingrain Carpets, &c.

OIL CLOTHS  
Of all widths, cut to suit the purchaser.



## DANVILLE:

### The Whig National Convention.

The Boston Journal notices the table furnished by the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American, of the probable vote of the Whig National Convention, and says:

It claims too much for General Scott, and concedes, of course, too little to the two other candidates, and it separates the opposing vote in such a manner as to give an appearance of strength to the side of Scott, which in truth belongs to his opponents.

It matters not to those who desire to see a statesman in the Presidential Chair, whether that candidate be Webster or Fillmore. Both have strong, ardent, and devoted friends. But on this one point they agree. They rest the claims of their candidate upon his service to the country as a statesman, and the true interest of the country in calling such a man to preside over her destinies. In calculating chances, therefore, in advance of what will be certainly on the 16th of June, we must divide the delegates into two classes—those of statesmanship and experience, and the other for supposed availability on the score of military renown. In other words, the Webster and Fillmore men go into the Convention united in opposition to the policy which is supposed to dictate the nomination of Scott.

We therefore, in the following table, divide the delegates as Scott and anti-Scott, and that we may be very liberal we concede to Scott all whom we consider to be not certainly opposed to him.

Anti-Scott.	Scott.
Massachusetts,	13
Rhode Island,	3
N. Hampshire,	1
Connecticut,	5
Vermont,	4
Maine,	1
New York,	9
Pennsylvania,	2
New Jersey,	7
Delaware,	3
Maryland,	8
Virginia,	15
North Carolina,	10
South Carolina,	7
Georgia,	10
Alabama,	12
Kentucky,	9
Missouri,	6
Louisiana,	9
Tennessee,	12
Mississippi,	7
Arkansas,	4
Texas,	4
Florida,	3
Iowa,	2
California,	4
Michigan,	5
Ohio,	1
Indiana,	13
Illinois,	11
Wisconsin,	1
	170
	126

Total number of members, 295. Majority, 143.

The above table we have prepared after carefully canvassing the probable complexion of the various delegations, upon information derived from the best sources.

The correctness of this estimate having been questioned, the Journal replies: We have good authority for our estimates of the probable number of anti-Scott votes—authority which to us is direct and conclusive.

The Frankfort Commonwealth, in speaking of the prominent Whigs named for the Presidency, thus refers to Mr. Crittenden:

JOHN J. CRITTENDEN.—This is a name not often mentioned now in connection with the Presidency, although every one recognizes it as worthy of that association. It is generally spoken of in regard to the Vice Presidency; and should Mr. Fillmore, Mr. Webster, or Gen. Scott be nominated, it is very probable that the second place on the ticket will be offered to Mr. Crittenden. But in the case the Convention shall find that none of the three names first mentioned above can harmonize the party and give a reasonable assurance of success, and shall therefore be compelled to look around for some other man as a compromise candidate, where could their selection be so reasonably expected to fail, or where could it be so justly fall, as upon John J. Crittenden of Kentucky. No where can they find an able statesman, a better Whig, a nobler patriot, or a truer friend to the constitution and the Union. With such a nomination, so made, the Whigs of the Union should for joy.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.—The Fairmount (Va.) True Virginian says:

We are informed by Col. Haymond and others, that a portion of a regularly Macadamized road has been discovered on the opposite side of the river from this place. We have not seen it ourselves, but learn that it extends pretty much along the bank of the river. Its width is about 16 feet, and the track well graded. The bed of stone seems to be about two feet thick, and made precisely after the plan of our Macadamized roads. The discovery was made by the washing away of a hill which partially covered the road. When, and by what race of people this road was made, is unknown at the present day, but gives evidence of the existence of a population here at some former age of the world, as far advanced in civilization, or at least in the art of road making, as ourselves. There was found in the bed of the road the stump of a chestnut tree, which was ascertained to be 180 years old at the least, and how much older, our informant could not tell, as the stump was hollow. Here is food for thought. Who were the people that made this road—when did they make it—and what has become of them?

A late despatch from New Orleans says: "The Steamship Yacht arrived from Brownsville with dates of 26th of May. The outriggers, by the Mexicans, captured. A party of 40 crossed the Grande and killed 5 Americans who were engaged at Lake Camanche, and Americanists. Two escaped."

## DEMOCRACY.

The Richmond Whig cites for grateful remembrance, a few of the obligations under which the Democratic party have placed the people of the South:

"It is a circumstance very striking and remarkable that while the Locos claim to be the only trustworthy champions of the South, they are the men who alone have supported and given consequence to the worst enemies the South has ever known. They began with Martin Van Buren. He was their especial pet. He was the Northern man with Southern feelings. He was devoted, body and soul to the peculiar institutions of the South. If any poor Whig expressed a doubt of the fact, he was forthwith denounced as an Abolitionist. Time rolled on, and this patent Democrat—this unrivaled advocate of the South, turned out to be the head and front of the Free-soil party, and was actually their candidate for the Presidency in 1848.

Again, Mr. Lewis Cass was nominated for the Presidency in '49. He was a Simon Pure. His like had never been before. Other people might be doubted, but his soul was absorbed in the institution of slavery. Public meetings were held and resolutions were adopted, proclaiming him immaculate, and denouncing all who opposed him as the tools of the Abolitionists—and especially Gen. Taylor. A Southern planter, who owned some hundreds of negroes, the Spartan Band in Richmond seized the Nicholson letter, and held it up as embodying all Gospel truth. The man who held such sentiments, was the only human being in whom the South could confide.

The vice Whigs who distrusted him and opposed him, were all set of infamous Abolitionists! Well the election passed off—and none, the very men who landed him to the skies, confess he is a "cheat"—a counterfeiter—an "abortion." In December, 1849, this same party, which claims to have the South under its special protection, nominated William J. Brown, of Indiana, for the Speaker's Chair in the House of Representatives—the second officer of the Government. He, too, was a nonpareil Southern man. He was more South than the South Pole. The immaculate Cass himself was not comparable to him. But just as the election was about to take place, and after all the vigilant guardians of the South had vowed their determination to vote for him, a Whig brought the damning fact to light, that the said Brown was in full communion with, and had actually entered into written pledges, to the Free-Soilers.

THE "MIDDLE" NAME.—The editor of the Hopkinsville Rifle, discoursing on the subject of discerning the character of a man by his autograph, holds the following language in regard to dropping the first and making the "middle" name prominent.

But we started with the undue prominence which the "middle name" has been acquiring within a few years past. It is an evidence of a degenerating refinement. Since the departure of his better years, since his genius has lost its wildwood freshness in the reeking hot-beds of New York, Willis has become N. Parker Willis. The path which he traveled over from the N. P. to the N. Parker is in its whole scope a departure from the high yearning of his genius, a path of prostitution and degeneracy. And, trifling though it be, the alteration in his signature is an evidence of the fact. Strange as it may seem, no man who writes such a signature can be purely great. He has a degrading weakness somewhere that will cripple his best efforts, and often roll him in the dust. If the world had never produced but one Milton, and he had written his name J. Oliver Milton, Paradise Lost would never have been achieved. Could W. Smithers Shakespeare have produced Macbeth? The idea is preposterous—Mrs. E. Oakes Smith used to be the delight of magazine readers when she was Mrs. Seba Smith; and she may lecture all the crack of doom but she will never before any account, until she shakes off everything that prompted the change, and gets back again to the old signature. Just as soon as we saw that the address of the whig seceders had the name of A. Ariside Landry attached to it, we felt certain that it would die an inglorious death, even if it did not kill all who stood around its cradle. Of course, we do not pretend to go deeply into the philosophy of this matter, but we indicate results which are just as true as experimental demonstration can make them.

ANOTHER MURDER.—The Louisville Journal of Saturday has the following: A difficulty occurred at Guard's Landing, six miles up Licking, on Wednesday last, resulting in the death of a respectable citizen. A man named Robinson, had an altercation with a neighbor, named Crawford, about some stock getting into Crawford's field. Robinson having a rifle in his hand, took deliberate aim, and told Crawford if he spoke another word, or even turned his head, he would blow his brains out. The unfortunate man made some remark, when Robinson pulled the trigger, and sent Crawford into eternity.

The Hon. H. S. Foote of Mississippi, labored zealously in behalf of the compromise, and in opposition to the efforts of a large majority of his old political friends, elected him Governor. He deserved it. He recently attempted to merge the whole Whig party in Lofconism by turning the part into the Baltimore convention. The consequence is that the Whigs have abandoned him, and as the Democrats had abandoned him before, he is left with out a party to sustain his administration. He deserves it. Lou. Journal.

The Washington Union and the rest of the Democratic papers in the South, insist that Gen. Scott cannot receive the vote of any Southern State because he has not yet come out for the "finality of the compromise." May be he cannot, but do the Washington Union & Co. forget that in Virginia last fall every Democratic candidate for Congress, who was a member of the preceding Congress, had fought and voted against the compromise was re-elected by the people. Lou. Journal.

MAIL ROBBERIES.—By yesterday's mail we received the following letter:

SHERMAN, May 29, 1852. GENTLEMEN:—There have been several mail robberies in the neighborhood of Waynesburg, Lincoln county, within the last month, and some checks and money lost. Mr. John L. Murphy found a large bundle of letters rolled up and hid under a log near the road, all of which were broken open. Some of the way bills bore date Louisville, and Maysville, May 6.

Three brothers, named Taylor, have been arrested. They have been conveying the mail from this place to Stanford. I think the department ought to put a special agent on this route. Lou. Jour. 5th

Dangerous Counterfeit.—Mr. Dye publisher of Dye's Detector, informed us yesterday that he had just seen a twenty dollar bill on the bank of Kentucky, and a twenty on the bank of the State of South Carolina, and also a bill of the same denomination on the Louisiana State Bank, all of which were from the genuine plates, but forged signatures. These are most dangerous counterfeits, from the fact that all good judges of money usually form their opinions of the genuineness of a bill from the appearance of the plate, and not the signature.—Cin. Com.

Methodist General Conference and the Old Fellows.—A case of some interest to members of the Society of Old Fellows was taken up by the General Conference at Boston, on the 19th inst:

The Ohio Annual Conference had passed a vote of censure upon some of its members for joining the Order, in disregard of certain Conference resolutions upon the subject.

The Committee of Itinerary reported unfavorable upon the action of the Annual Conference, with a resolution declaring the proceeding disorderly. Rev. A. Sticer moved a substitute, declaring it not competent for an Annual Conference to censure members for joining secret Societies, and that the action of the Ohio Conference be annulled.

The substitute was laid on the table by a vote of 89 to 23 and the report of the Committee was adopted.

Valor to be rewarded.—The gold box left by Gen. Jackson, to the city of New York, to be conferred on him who should be adjudged the most heroic of the American invaders in the late war with Mexico, has not yet been disposed of; but the committee of the common council, charged with this duty, have fixed a period three months distant, to determine who is the most worthy to receive the testimony of valor. The application of candidates must be sent in with that time. N. Y. Express.

The Winthorpe (N. C.) Banner parades a coffin at the head of its columns, and announces the death of secessionism, by strangulation, in the third year of its age, on the occasion of the resignation of R. B. Rhet's seat in the United States Senate.

## BREVITIES.

Small pox is prevailing at Macon, Georgia.

They are selling ice in Nashville at one cent a pound.

The yellow fever has not appeared as an epidemic in New Orleans for five years.

The Covington and Lexington Railroad is being pushed ahead very rapidly.

There are near two hundred soldiers at the Newport Barracks.

The snowy mountains in Australia are found to be one vast gold bed.

A snake eight feet long was killed near Newport on Tuesday last.

In California they bet a thousand head of cattle on a single horse race.

Considerable conversation is now had about the railroad from Newport to Maysville.

Every seven minutes a child is born in London; and in every nine minutes one dies.

A despatch from Lexington, Mo., says that there is considerable sickness on the plains.

A chap was ridden on a rail at Clay Village, Ky., last week for slandering a lady.

It is said there are more than ten thousand acres of public land in Ripley co., Indiana.

Over one thousand head of cattle have been shipped from Maysville, for the eastern market, this season.

The Vincennes (la) Gazette says the army worm has made its appearance in that vicinity in immense numbers.

In Boston, recently, a young fellow was fined three dollars for kissing a girl in the street.

It is stated that there are five millions of Germans in the United States—one-fifth of the total population.

The wheat crop throughout the western States is spoken of as looking extremely fine the present season.

It is said that the purchasers of the Crystal Palace have bought a site in London for its immediate re-erection.

The office of Sheriff for New York city and county is said to yield to its occupant nearly \$100,000 per annum.

The Russellville, Ky. Herald says that tobacco plants are exceeding scarce in that country, and those planned out do not promise well.

Two men were whipped, rode on a rail, and then ducked, opposite St. Louis, a few days ago, for grossly insulting some ladies.

Mr. Spiegel had both of his arms blown off at St. Louis, on Monday last, by the premature discharge of a cannon he was helping to load.

A Connecticut company are about establishing a large iron foundry and railroad car manufactory, on Licking river, near Covington.

Mrs. Anna Hong, the Poughkeepsie murderess, is said to be the illegitimate daughter and only descendant of the illustrious Robert Fulton.

The Legislature of Indiana has passed a law making railroad companies liable for all stock killed, unless the roads are properly protected by fences.

A State Native American Convention, in Pennsylvania, is to be held on the 30th of June, at Harrisburg. Their National Convention is on the 4th of July.

A project has come up to build a tower 1,000 feet high—a modern Tower of Babel—with the material of the Crystal Palace. Fox & Henderson, builders of the Palace, are said to have expressed their conviction that the project is practicable.

THE EXPEDITION TO JAPAN.—Some of the newspapers are insisting upon the insufficiency of the expedition which is being fitted out for Japan. This objection would be valid, says the Baltimore Clipper, were it the purpose of our Government to send a hostile armament against that country. But such is not the intention. The visit is one of peace and friendship, intended to open a commercial intercourse, if it be found practicable, and to secure kind treatment to such American citizens as may be cast upon the Japanese coasts, either by shipwreck or otherwise.

Were our Government to undertake to compel the authorities of Japan to open their ports to our trade, a much larger force than that to be sent would certainly be required, and it is doubtful whether our whole navy could effect the object; for the battering down a town or two would not accomplish it.

FROM BRAZIL.—An arrival at Boston brings Pernambuco dates to the 23d of April:

Two British barks from New South Wales, put in for supplies. They brought the most glowing intelligence of gold discoveries in Australia. On Mount Alexander (near Melbourne), Port Phillip, upward of 60,000 diggers were at work, and the yields of the precious metal averaged more than a ton per week. The gold appears to be distributed along the surface for miles and miles, and to require little or no trouble in detaching it from the soil. Several other deposits, almost equally productive, were being discovered daily, and it was supposed that the yield during the year would be immense. Some of the California miners had arrived, and were getting on famously.

THE FIRE ANNIHILATOR.—Some days since, a ship loaded with cotton, at Charleston, took fire. The Charleston News thus alluded to a trial of the Fire Annihilator which was made at the time:

"We omitted to state, that during the fire, the much talked of 'Annihilator,' (a specimen of which was purchased by the city some time ago, from a gentleman who had imported it to test its powers), was brought to bear upon the flames as well as could be, by being cast into the hold of the ship, but with no sensible effect, except the emission of a dense vapor, which almost 'annihilated' those who inhaled it."

Peace called our warriors home. The clouds of war had rolled away, and broad golden fields that once graced beneath the misrule of Mexican anarchy and despotism were found smiling beneath the protecting folds of that banner, which—"In triumph dell' avve" O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave."

We find Gen. Pierce resuming the peaceful avocations of private life, and enjoying the delightful quietude of "home." Louisville Times.

We do not think that Gen. Pierce entitled himself to any extraordinary credit by "resuming the peaceful avocations of private life." He couldn't well keep on fighting Mexico when the war was at an end; he couldn't well continue in the army when the army was disbanded; and he couldn't well go into any civil office when the people didn't elect him to any. We really don't see what he was to do, but "resume the peaceful avocations of private life."—Lou. Journal.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—The new law of Kentucky, in regard to weights and measures, goes into effect on the 1st of July next, and is as follows:

Rye,	60 pounds to the bushel.
Indian Corn,	56 " " "
Barley,	48 " " "
Oats,	33 1/2 " " "
Potatoes,	60 " " "
Beans,	60 " " "
Bran,	20 " " "
Clover Seed,	60 " " "
Timothy,	45 " " "
Flax,	56 " " "
Hemp,	44 " " "
Buckwheat,	52 " " "
Blue grass,	14 " " "
Corn Meal,	50 " " "
Onions,	57 " " "
Salt,	50 " " "

## More New Goods.

G. A. ARMSTRONG has received an additional supply of Dress and Staple Dry Goods, &c., which he offers on accommodating terms. May 28

## WOOL WOOL!

10,000 POUNDS WOOL WANTED.—The highest market price will be paid for Wool, delivered at my Dry Goods Store in Danville. L. DIMMITT.

May 29, '52 if

## Desirable Family Residence FOR SALE.

A VERY handsome and convenient Family Residence, situated in one of the most pleasant neighborhoods of Danville, is offered for sale. The House is of frame, newly new, in first-rate repair, and contains 4 good Rooms, Hall and Kitchen; good Cistern, and all the necessary out-houses. The Lot contains about an acre of ground, and is an excellent garden spot, being already well set with choice Fruit Trees and Shrubs. Possession given immediately.

If not previously sold at private sale, this property will be sold publicly, to the highest bidder, before the Court House door in Danville, on Monday, June 21st, 1852, before county court day.

For further particulars, terms, &c., apply to S. P. BARBER.

All persons having claims against the estate of J. J. BARBER, dec'd., are requested to present them to the undersigned for settlement, June 4, '52, at 12 o'clock.

## New Butcher!

Fresh Meats at the Market House REGULARLY!

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the citizens of Danville and vicinity, that agreeable to the wishes and solicitations of several families, he will hereafter regularly supply this market every Wednesday and Saturday Mornings, with

Fresh Beef, Mutton, &c.

Having been engaged in the business for many years, he thinks he will be able to please all who may patronize him, both with the quality of his Meats and his style of butchering. He will sell as low as it is possible for him to do, and will treat all alike, without showing exclusive favors to any one. As he designs making this his permanent place of business, he solicits the favor of the citizens generally.

Terms—Cash, positively in all cases. JOHN STODGILL.



"Hang out the Banners on the outward walls!"

"The Cry is, still they come."—Who comes? Why, the Customers come. To be sure! Could they do otherwise, when they see the large and extensive assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Selling off at such Reduced Prices!!

I HAVE just received in addition to my immense stock of Gent's and Youth's Clothing, a variety of

SUMMER CLOTHING FOR CHILDREN

Of 3 years of age and upwards, which I am prepared to sell at extremely low prices for Cash only.

My stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods (Fine Shirts, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Hats, Caps, Suspenders, Trunks, Carpet Sacks, &c.), is still large and complete.

I have every article that may be called for in the Clothing line, and am selling remarkably Low for Cash.

A lot of COARSE BOOTS and SHOES for Negro Boys.

Come one!! Come all!! and judge for yourselves, at the New Clothing Store, Main street, opposite the Central House.

My motto is, Not to be sold, or undressed by any man or combination of men!!!!

I. HARRIS, Proprietor. Danville, May 28, '52 if

Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the good people of Boyle and the adjoining counties for the patronage they have bestowed upon him, the few years he has been in business, and would announce, that he has made arrangements to serve them in future in a better manner than he has done heretofore in his line. He will at all times keep

A good Lot of Cooking Stoves. Of the most approved Patterns, and warrant them to work well in every case.

Tin Plate Sheet Iron, Copper & Zinc For sale also.

Wire and Japan-Ware, Such as Spittoons, Dust-Pans, Flower-Bowls, Rattles, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold low for cash, or on short time to prompt paying customers.

He still continues to manufacture Tinware of every description, and will not be undersold by any one, if they sell as good an article. Also,

House Gutting done on the shortest notice, and cheap as can be done in this part of the country. His Shop is on Main-street, next door to the Central House, where he will at all times be found, if not in the country on business. J. R. LACEY, Agent. Danville, Jan 9, '52 if

HOUSE QUARTERS OF CUBA AFFAIRS.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing those who use the "wood" that he has just imported and is manufacturing the most choice brands of

Havana Cigars, That have ever been offered for sale in this city. Come and judge for yourselves. Come and judge for yourselves. He has the following brands:

Kosuth Regalia—Jenny Lind Regalia; Large Havana Regalia—Small ditto; Pantheons—Lanterns—Cigars; Panteons—Yarns—Yarns—Yarns Sixty; Half Spanish, Mole, and Common Cigars.

Together with a large lot of CHEWING TOBACCO, such as follows: Bob Miller's celebrated Natural Virginia; Geo. Myers' do. Nocturne do.; Goodwin & Bro's. Yellow Bank; Anderson & Co's. Fine Cut Honey Dew; Musselman's extra fine Missouri.

Also, a large supply of German and Turkish Pipes; Cigar Cases; Snuff and Tobacco Boxes, &c. Extra No. 1 Macao and Snuff; Scotch Snuff, put up for Ladies for dipping—together with many other articles too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold at Wholesale or Retail. Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Store in the room formerly occupied by L. D. Cornelius, Speed's building. W. F. CORNELIUS. N. B.—Owing to the great demand for Cigars, I have no boxes branded "Celebrated." Danville, April 2, '52 W. F. C.

## NEW WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c. &c.

THE undersigned has just returned with a splendid assortment of Watches, Jewelry, &c. &c. He does not think it worth while to specify, for the fact is, so much genuine and taste have been displayed in getting up the present styles, that he was almost on his head at sight of them; and finding them all very, very cheap, could not help exclaiming, and exclaiming quite a variety. Now, therefore, as he can't afford to keep them all for himself, he has taken the liberty to offer them to the public, at such low prices as will induce them to buy, (taking quality of goods into consideration,) that he will sell as low as any body.

THOS. R. J. AYRES, Danville, Apr. 30, '52 if

## WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

S. S. CUTLER & CO., (Late Walton & Cutler), No. 2, Melrose Building, same as occupied by D. S. Goodie.

MAIN STREET, LEXINGTON, KY.

WOULD respectfully call the attention of the residents of Danville and vicinity, to our large and beautiful stock, now receiving and opening, consisting in part of

Fine Diamond Bracelets, Ear Rings, Brooches, Finger Rings, and Gentlemen's Pins.

Fine Gold and Silver Watches. From the best makers, viz: Cooper, Tobias, Norris & Campbell, Joseph Johnson, E. D. Johnson, Perret, Montanion, &c., used in IS case gold, and in every imaginable style. Also our assortment of

WATCHES. Is large and rich, comprising all the latest styles, such as: Engraving large massive Bracelets, new patterns of Ear Rings, Filigree Work, set with Pearls and Coral, Rich Brooches, Cuff Pins, Mourner Brooches, Gold Vest, Pins and Neck Chains, Lockets, Finger Rings of every shape and pattern.

SILVER WARE. Silver Tea Sets, Plated Ware, Clocks, &c. WATCH WORK done in the best manner. An invitation is extended to all who may visit the city to call in and look at our Goods. New Jewelry receiving every few weeks.

S. S. CUTLER & CO. Lexington May 21, '52 if

Fancy and Staple HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS!

JUST received and for sale a large stock of House Furnishing Goods, embracing Lamps, Gratecloths, Plated Fruit and Cake Baskets, Water, Candle Sticks, all sorts of Table Coverings, and hundreds of other articles too numerous to mention. Call at my new stand, and examine my Goods. I am bound to sell cheap, as I have not half room to store them. JAMES MARCH.

LEXINGTON, MAY 21

PIANOS! 12 Pianos from Chickering's of Boston, Meyer's of Philadelphia, and Dunson & Nunn's of New York. Just received and for sale at my New Stand on Main street, next door to Butler's corner. JAS. MARCH. Lexington, May 21

CARPETINGS. 100 PIECES Carpeting of every variety, at 1 cent per yard. Also, Oil Cloths and Door Mats, just received by Lexington, May 21 JAS. MARCH.

Marriages! 70 PIECES Canton Flannel, 4 1/2 and 5 1/2 wide, White, Fancy and Checks, of a first-rate quality, just received. Lexington, May 21 JAS. MARCH.

Looking - Glasses. A LARGE stock of Gift and Mahogany Framed Looking Glasses, both Mantel and Medium sizes, just received by Lexington, May 21 JAS. MARCH.

CURTAINS AND DRAPERY. CURTAINS and Curtain Goods, a large stock of all qualities, embracing Cornices, Arms, Gimps, Trimmings, &c., just received and for sale at my New Stand, on Main street, next door to Butler's corner. Lexington, May 21 JAS. MARCH.

ROCKCASTLE SPRINGS.

THIS celebrated Watering Place will be under the control and management of the subscriber, who intends to place it in proper condition, so as to accommodate the increased number of visitors who repair there during the summer season.

The great efficacy of these waters are beginning to be appreciated; and the subscriber will have every accommodation the country affords, and will be prepared to accommodate all who may come. Venison and Fish, in abundance can be furnished, as there has always been plenty of both.

The water is Chalybeate and Sulphur, possessing superior medicinal qualities. More persons have been benefited by visiting the Springs than any other watering place in Kentucky.

N. B.—My House near Crab Orchard, will be open as usual for the accommodation of travellers. (May 21, '52) C. C. C.

Town Ordinance.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned, that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the City of Lexington, on the 15th day of April, 1852, the following Ordinance was passed and ordered to be published:

Ordered, That all persons living or owning Lots on Third Street, east side of same, from D. A. Russell's corner to City Hall, who have not got good Brick Pavements in front of the same, be, and are hereby required to have in front of their respective Lots, on said street, good Brick Pavements, with good and substantial curbing, not less than two inches thick, all to be put down in a workman-like manner, to correspond in width, grade, &c., with the other brick pavements on said street.

Also, all persons living or owning Lots



# THE TRIBUNE.



DAVENVILLE, KY.,  
Friday Morning, June 11, 1852.

Whig Ticket for 1852,  
Subject to the decision of the Whig National Convention.

For President,  
**MILLARD FILLMORE,**  
OF NEW YORK.

For Vice President,  
**JOHN J. CRITTENDEN,**  
OF KENTUCKY.

THE WHIG NATIONAL CONVENTION meets on Tuesday next.

We will commence the publication of our semi-weekly paper as soon as we get two hundred subscribers at \$3 per annum. We will of course expect to increase the number, but we assure our patrons that if we receive that many names, we will commence it, and if we commence it, we will continue it until we find it a "sinking" business. This city and vicinity can and should support a semi-weekly paper well, and we are determined, if we receive anything like reasonable encouragement, to make the trial.

We take the liberty this week of sending to several of our friends in each of the counties composing this district, the prospectus of our semi-weekly and weekly papers. We hope we are not asking too much of such persons, when we request them to act as our special agents in procuring subscribers.

We are requested to announce that the Rev. STUART ROBINSON, of Frankfort, will deliver the annual address before the Literary Societies of Centre College, on the evening of Tuesday, the 23d inst. [Lexington, Frankfort and Louisville papers please notice.]

Hon. J. F. BELL, Delegate from the State at large, and Messrs. A. S. McGREW, of this county, and F. S. KATFMAN, of Lincoln county delegates, left this place on Wednesday last, en route for Baltimore to attend the Whig National Convention.

BRYANT'S SPRINGS.—We invite the attention of persons desiring to visit a watering place during the present season, to the advertisement of "Bryant's Springs," near Crab Orchard, Lincoln co., Ky. We had the pleasure last summer of staying with Mr. Bryant several days, and we have never been more pleasantly situated. He is an excellent landlord, and Mrs. Bryant is a superior landlady, and the well-served table, clean, pleasant rooms, good mineral water, and everything else that may conduce to the comfort of visitors, make Bryant's Springs a most desirable place to visit.

READ IT.—The interesting railroad article on our first page will be found very interesting and instructive, and the statements in it entirely reliable. It gives a brief history of the railroad movements in the United States, the comparative cost of roads, number of miles completed, and number in process of construction, together with many other facts of interest, not generally known. Read it, everybody.

CARPETS, FRAMES, DRY GOODS, &c., AT AUCTION.—Messrs. Kennard & Co. have now open in this city for the inspection of the public, a large stock of Carpets, House Furnishing Goods, &c. &c., which they propose to commence selling at auction on Tuesday next. This stock of Goods is very superior, and well worth the attention of those desiring to purchase. See advertisement.

THE TOWN PUMPS.—We very respectfully call the attention of our "City Fathers" to the condition of the street pumps. They (the pumps we mean) are all out of order, and this of course is a serious inconvenience to business men and others who are dependant upon them for water.

SELLING OFF AT COST.—See the advertisement of OWINGS & VIRDEN. They are selling their Goods remarkably cheap, and gentlemen wishing to "disguise" themselves in new clothing, should give them a call.

FINE RADISHES.—Mrs. ROGERS, of this place, sent us a few days since, a bunch of Radishes, which, in size at least, rather throw those of friend Blount in the shade. Try again, John.

The Louisville Daily Union, the new paper recently started by an association of printers, brought us the first confirmation of the rumor that Pierce had been nominated for the Presidency.

THE LAST BALLOT.—The 49th ballot in the democratic national Convention stood as follows: Pierce 232, Cass 2, Buchanan 2, and six dissenting votes, all from Ohio.

## THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

After 48 unsuccessful ballots in the Democratic National Convention, the old leaders of the party were "slaughtered" in a most unceremonious manner, and on the 49th ballot, Gen. FRANKLIN PIERCE of New Hampshire, was nominated as their candidate for the Presidency. Gen. P. was not voted for until the 35th ballot, and the news of his nomination was received with much surprise by his own party as well as the "rest of mankind." A despatch states that the General was in Boston when he heard of the honor bestowed upon him, and was quite as much astonished as were his friends throughout the country. Though he has been in both Houses of Congress, if he ever did or said anything worthy of note while there, we really have forgotten it. He was lucky enough to be wounded in the Mexican War, but unfortunately this did not occur while rushing upon the enemy, but rather by his horse stumbling and falling upon him. In short, Gen. Pierce is a very obscure man, never, until now, regarded as even a fourth or fifth-rate leader of the Democratic party. We suppose, however, the blissful remembrance of the success which attended the nomination of Mr. Polk in '44, has induced another trial of the experiment; but the repetition of the play of "The Stranger," will prove a most inglorious failure. The people fully understand the game this time, and though Mr. Polk's obscurity, together with the cry of "annexation," aided him in defeating a man greatly his superior in every respect, the same rule will not hold good again. But even Mr. Polk, at the time of his nomination, was much more widely known than is Gen. Pierce, for the former had long been in Congress, was once Speaker of the House, and had been badly beaten for Governor of Tennessee, while the latter has scarce been heard of in any position, either civil or military.

Of the General's political opinions, if he has any, we know but little. The Washington Republic states that he is an "old Hunker" of the strictest sect, having distinguished himself in the House of Representatives by his hostility to the river and harbor improvements. That he voted against all such bills that were subsequently approved by Gen. Jackson, including one for the Delaware Breakwater, and the Cumberland road. In the Senate he voted against all harbor and railroad bills, even against a grant of land to the Indiana railroad, that offered to carry the mails free of recompense. His greatest speech in the Senate was against the relief of the widow of Gen. Harrison.

Altogether, the nomination is a good one—for the Whigs—and we are highly pleased with it. All that is necessary to defeat such a ticket easily, and compel the redoubtable General to suit vegetable among the hills of New Hampshire, is for the Whigs to nominate the right kind of a man, which they will doubtless do.

Hon. WM. R. KING, of Alabama, was nominated as the candidate for Vice President, making a decided "kangaroo ticket"—the strongest in the hind legs.

MR. CLAY.—The health of this great and good man appears to be steadily getting worse, rather than better. The Baltimore Patriot of Thursday last says: "The latest accounts from Washington state that Mr. Clay is very low and gradually sinking." This is the latest reliable information we have of his condition.

DAILY LOUISVILLE UNION.—We have received several numbers of a new daily paper bearing the above title, published by an association of printers (late of the Courier office) under the firm of J. L. GIBBONS & CO.—J. L. Gibbons and Oliver Lucas, Esqs., Editors. With the editors, and we suppose with most of the printers, we have the pleasure of being personally well acquainted, and we know them to be talented, energetic and industrious young men, well calculated to get up a popular and interesting newspaper. The terms of the "Union" are, for the daily, \$5, for the tri-weekly, \$3 per annum. The paper is neutral in politics.

CHOLERA.—There is still considerable cholera on the rivers, more especially among emigrant deck passengers between New Orleans and Louisville, St. Louis, &c.

We notice a dispatch from Cincinnati, under date of the 8th, which states that the cholera broke out in Mayville, Ky. on Saturday last since when 25 cases and 20 deaths have occurred; 4 cases not expected to live. All the deaths have occurred within half a square. Among the deaths were Mrs. Rusk and 3 daughters.

At Lasselle, Ill., there have been 60 deaths from cholera, mostly among the laborers on the railroad near that place.

At Cincinnati and Louisville there have been several fatal cases, but it does not prevail in an epidemic form, and no alarm is felt. Most of those who have died, contracted the disease before reaching those cities.

AWFUL EPIDEMIC IN MAINE!—The effect of the Maine Law upon the public health is noticed by the Belfast (Me.) Journal, which computes from the books of the agent appointed to sell liquor for medicinal purposes in that town, that there are TWENTY-FOUR THOUSAND persons in the immediate vicinity who are diseased.

## RAILROAD ITEMS.

The requisite amount of stock to enable the Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad company to organize, has been subscribed, and a meeting of the stockholders was held on the 4th inst., for the purpose of effecting the organization.

The Utica and Schenectady (N. Y.) Railroad, 78 miles long, costing for its construction \$1,500,000, has for fourteen years cleared 18 1/2 per cent per annum over the total expenses, besides reimbursing the original cost. Has it a parallel in the world?

Thirty-four cars, containing 2,797 head of cattle, hogs and sheep, arrived at Port Jervis, on the 25th, on the way to Dunkirk. This was the longest train but one, and paid the most freight of any that has ever passed that station. Whole amount of freight, \$3,118 89. Length of train, more than quarter of a mile.

The business on the Erie Railroad has become so vast in the first year since it was opened through, as to demand a double track. The American Railroad Journal states that contracts for 125 miles of the double track have already been made.

The Maysville and Lexington and Covington and Lexington Railroad companies, have finally agreed upon a common route the entire distance from the latter place to Paris, and operations have been commenced. If we recollect correctly, by the terms of the agreement entered into some time since, the Maysville company have the grading of the route from Paris to Lexington, and the Covington company the laying of the iron.

A contract for building the Terra Haute and Alton (Illinois) Railroad, has been entered into by Messrs. W. Phelps, W. Mattoon, and James Barnes, of Springfield, Mass. This road extends 175 miles entirely across the southern part of Illinois. The gentlemen have contracted to build the road and depots, furnish the iron, cars, locomotives, &c., putting the road in running order, within three years, for the round sum of three millions of dollars.

The Scientific American says they are making time on the Hudson river railroad now that beats the speed on any of the English railways. The distance from New York to Albany is 150 miles, and it only requires 181 minutes to travel it. This speed is unparalleled.

ARE WE BUILDING TOO MANY RAILROADS?—The American Railroad Journal answers this question in the negative, and gives good reason therefor. Among others, that the most expensive roads have been built—that the cost of railroads in progress will not exceed \$20,000 per mile—that the railroad investments we are making at the present time have no tendency to bring about a financial crisis, feared by so many—that they constitute the greatest safeguards against excessive inflation of prices—that the roads now building are mainly in the west, and their lines are so widely separated that they will not be rivals for the same business—that we are not building railroads beyond the wants of the people—that while Massachusetts has one mile of railroad to every seven square miles of her territory, a few of them unproductive, the whole investment has proved to be a good one, yielding a net income of over 6 per cent, and is constantly improving.

WHIG NATIONAL CONVENTION.—A despatch from Baltimore says the Whig City Convention has passed resolutions inviting the attendance of Whig voters of the whole Union at the National Convention, and the Whigs of the city promise each strings outside to all.

H. M. T. SCOT, former Cashier, has been chosen President of the Northern Bank of Kentucky, in place of John T. Tilford, Esq., deceased, and A. F. Hawkins has been elected Cashier, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Scott.

WE COPY the following compliment to the people of this vicinity, from the Paducah Journal:

SEMI-WEEKLY.—The Danville Tribune has issued proposals for publishing a semi-weekly, and, as the people of that vicinity are famed for their intelligence and enterprise, we have no doubt but that the undertaking will be successful.

MR. F. M. RAY, of New York, offers \$3,000 to mechanical inventors for the following inventions, viz: \$1,500 for the best invention for preventing loss of life from collisions, and from the breaking of axles and wheels; \$800 for the best mode of excluding dust from cars when in motion; \$400 for the best railway brake; \$200 for the best sleeping or night seat for railway cars. These inventions must be such as can be put to practical use, and the premium will not be given to any in use.

BAD MONEY.—Wisconsin papers are complaining of the prevalence in that State of worthless bank paper, but console themselves by intimating that anything which bears resemblance to money is quite passable.

CAUTION.—No genuine one dollar notes of the Northern Bank of Kentucky, signed Jno. Tilford, Pres't, bear date subsequent to the year 1849. The fact of the genuineness of a note of this denomination can, therefore, at once be detected, if it bears date subsequent to 1849.

CLEVER WOMAN.—The Milwaukee Commercial acknowledges the receipt of a dollar from a lady subscriber, who selects that paper because "she is fond of romance and thinks the democratic ideal very largely in that commodity."

The Louisville Journal says it may be considered an established rule as long as the Democratic party lasts that it is certain death to a Democratic aspirant for the Presidency to have his name breathed in connection with the office before the meeting of the Democratic Convention charged with the nomination of the candidate. No Democrat prominent enough in the Nation or in his party to be talked of or even mentioned as a candidate for the Presidency can ever hope to attain to the office.

CUMBERLAND SILVER MINES AGAIN!—The Somerset Gazette of last week, says: "We understand that the gentlemen who have been making tests of the ore at the Falls, have secured the services of an English gentleman, who is both a Chemist and Smelter. He says the ore is silver, and has purchased an interest. A furnace will be erected at once, and the smelting of ore commenced. Those concerned in the mines are in high spirits."

"SARTAIN" for July is a magnificent number, containing in addition to its fine engravings, a much larger amount than usual of interesting reading matter. In this number is commenced the pictorial life of Gen. Jackson, a very interesting series of papers.

"SLAUGHTER HOUSE."—We suppose we shall now hear no more from the Locomotives concerning the "Philadelphia Slaughter-House" of '48. The business of "slaughtering" was seen on a much more extensive scale last week at Baltimore.

RAPID RAILROAD TRAVELING.—It is contemplated to make the entire running time, from New York to Chicago, distance about 1,073 miles in 43 hours. The average running time by railroad and steamboat, at this rate would be about 25 miles per hour. Two new locomotives have recently been added to the Utica and Schenectady road, either of them can perform the distance between the two places 78 miles, in 73 minutes, or a mile per minute!

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION and the Compromise.—We are not informed whether the Democratic National Convention did or did not adopt a resolution on the subject of the Compromise. We have no account of any such action, but the telegraph reports of the proceedings have been very imperfect.

Several compromise resolutions were offered in Convention on the second day, and speeches were made for and against them, but the whole subject was disposed of for the time being at least, by being laid on the table—yeas 166, nays 111.

THE NEW GOLD DOLLAR.—The Philadelphia News, describes the new gold dollar, now being struck at the mint in this city as being about the size of a dime, and having an open centre of nearly the size of the present coin. On the one side is the word "Dollar," under which is a wreath, and on the other side "United States of America, 1852." We think the coin a decided improvement on the one now in use, as it is not so likely to be given out for another, as is frequently now the case. It will doubtless become popular, and supersede the old dollar, as soon as put in circulation.

OVERLAND EMIGRATION TO CALIFORNIA.—All accounts from the West agree in estimating the overland emigration to California during the present season as far exceeding that of any former period. A letter from Iowa City states that the number of teams which have crossed the ferries at that point is already fully up to fifteen hundred. The trains average about three persons and five animals each, so that we have an average of about 4,500 persons and 7,500 animals who have passed this one point to join the great caravan which is now making its way across the plains to California and Oregon. The immense mass of emigrants who will thus soon be beyond the bounds of civilization and grown on their own resources to push their adventurous way to the far off point of destination, has naturally given rise to painful apprehensions of the suffering and mortality which a scarcity of food may occasion. The distress and suffering of 1850, it is predicted, will be nothing in comparison with this year's calamity, and the most powerful aid that can be rendered from either end of the route will be inadequate to prevent the occurrence of untold misery and death.

A PRACTICABLE SUGGESTION.—One of our Southern exchanges suggests that on the day of the presidential election in the several States, at every poll throughout the United States, a box should be placed having inscribed upon it, "Washington Monument Box," and underneath, "One dime to the memory of Washington." With the funds thus collected it proposes to complete the monument.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE IN NEW YORK.—The stock for the erection of this building, \$200,000, it is said, has been all subscribed for, and the palace will be opened in May, 1853.

ON the street in Danville, A Small Sum of Money, which the owner can get by selling G. W. DOWNEY, who found it, and paying for this advertisement. May 29, 1852.

THE NOMINATION.—The reports from some parts of the country represented the Locos as highly pleased with the nomination of their Convention, but in many places the case is quite different. We think that many of the friends of Cass, Douglass, Buchanan, &c. &c. &c., will give the "interloping stranger," who so completely knocked their ambitious leaders into the middle of next week, a very feeble support. The following despatches we clip from our exchanges:

BALTIMORE, June 7, M. The ratification meeting in Monument Square Saturday night, created some enthusiasm among the people, who yield Cass with great reluctance. A better feeling prevails as to the practice of breaking up the cliques of office-seekers, who had parcelled out the offices in case of the success of Cass, Buchanan or Douglas. The mass of the Democracy are not satisfied. The Old Hunkers are in the dumps.

BOSTON, June 7. The nomination of the Baltimore convention took the city by surprise. The Douglassites are much disappointed. The Whigs say they like it.

RICHMOND, June 7. The nominations, especially King, were well received. Virginia having set the Pierce ball in motion seconded by North Carolina, he is hailed as the Virginia candidate.

WASHINGTON, June 7. The democracy here express great satisfaction for Pierce's nomination who is well known and esteemed. The hunkers are keeping close quarters.

MR. CHETTS an old citizen of Larue county, Ky., was brutally murdered on Wednesday night, the 21. Two young men were arrested on suspicion of committing the deed, but after trial they were discharged.

A RACE WITH CALIFORNIA.—The gold product of Australia the present year is calculated at fifty millions of dollars.

EXPENSES OF A CONVENTION.—It is supposed that the expenses of the Democratic Convention will be over two hundred thousand dollars.

In an affray in Laurel county, Kentucky, on the 16th, between Wm. Blair, Sr., and David Hughes, the latter was killed. Both were under the influence of liquor.

A man named Gard, a respectable citizen, was shot, in Campbell county, Ky., on Wednesday of last week, by a man named Robinson. He died almost instantly.

PROSECUTION FOR WITCHCRAFT.—A prosecution was instituted before Alderman Crowell, of Philadelphia, last week, for witchcraft! The parties were colored, and it was charged that the prosecutor and defendant had a quarrel, which terminated in the latter offering to shake the other's hand. He did so, whereupon the prosecutor was seized with a fit, and fell to the earth in a state of insensibility. He was afterwards confined to the house for several days. The magistrate refused to bind over for witchcraft, but held the defendant for his future good behavior.

FOR THE KENTUCKY TRIBUNE. TURNPIKE MEETING.

Present to a call of the President of the Danville and Perryville Turnpike, the Stockholders met in Danville on Tuesday, the 8th day of June, 1852. On motion, R. P. GREGORY was called to the Chair, and Dr. J. M. MEYER appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting being stated, viz: to consolidate and complete the Taylorsville and Louisville, the Spencer and Nelson, and the Danville and Perryville Turnpike roads, and make the same joint stock, the following preamble and resolutions were presented, and, after a free and full expression of opinion, were adopted:

WHEREAS, the people of Louisville, Taylorsville, &c., are making commendable efforts to extend their turnpike road in the direction of Maxville, to meet the Danville and Perryville road; and, whereas, they propose to us to consolidate with our company—therefore,

1st. Resolved, That we commend the zeal and enterprise of those sections of country in the construction of said road.

2nd. Resolved, That we will make all practicable efforts to extend our road to Perryville whenever the people of Perryville and those bordering on the road, will unite with us in the construction of said road.

3d. Resolved, That, in the opinion of this meeting, it would not be to the interest of this company to consolidate with the Louisville and Taylorsville and Spencer and Nelson Turnpike.

On motion, the foregoing preamble and resolutions were ordered to be published in the Tribune.

On motion the meeting adjourned. R. P. GREGORY, Ch'm. J. M. MEYER, Sec.

LINCOLN LAND FOR SALE.

HAVING removed from the county, I wish to sell THE FARM whereon I formerly lived, Containing about 215 Acres. Situated about 3 miles south-west of Hustonville, immediately on the road to Liberty. The Farm is all well set in grass, except about 26 acres, which is now in oats, and one or two small lots. A Railroad, for the construction of which steps are now taking, will, no doubt, pass at a less distance than three miles. A Turnpike is now almost completed within three miles of the Farm. Any person who may be inclined to see the Farm, will please call on JOSEPH E. LEE, Esq., who lives near, and will show the whole premises and give the terms. June 11, 1852 st.

## AUGUST ELECTION.—1852.

BOYLE COUNTY.

FOR SHERIFF: GEO. W. DONEGHY, BEVERLY D. WILLIAMS.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

FOR SHERIFF: BENJ. CROW, WINFRED KENLEY.

ONE WORD TO OUR DELINQUENT PATRONS.—We wish to commence the publication of our Semi-weekly in a very short time, and in order to do so will need a little money. We earnestly request all in arrears to us to either come forward and pay up all or a portion of their indebtedness, or remit to us by mail. The most of our delinquent patrons have been furnished with the amount of their accounts, and can, therefore, act understandingly in their remittances. We dislike to vex, and we cannot but believe that some of those in arrears must, by this time, be getting tired of being vexed. If this should be the case with any, and we hope it may be with all, we hereby pledge ourselves not to vex them any more, if they will at once pay up their arrears. We hope that this notice will be sufficient, and that all will give us a helping hand at this time.

MARRIED.—In this place, on Tuesday evening last, the 8th inst., by the Rev. Dr. J. J. Thompson, N. FINKEL, of Georgetown, Ky., to Miss MARY A. McGRATH, daughter of the late Wm. R. McGrath, Esq., of this county.

DIED.—On Friday night last, the 4th inst., at the residence of his brother, JAMES BARBER, Esq., in this vicinity, after a protracted and painful illness, Mr. AMBROSE BARBER, in the 31st year of his age. [An obituary notice in our next.]

DIED.—On Sunday morning, May 20th, 1852, in Danville, Ind., ANNA, only child of J. B. and MARGARET FOSTER, formerly of Danville, Ky., aged 4 years and 13 days.

Thus with the departure of "the month of flowers," has passed one of its most lovely blossoms. Poor little Anna! We all know her, as the beautiful visitor at times of every store in this neighborhood. She came and went a favorite with all, amusing by her sprightly sallies, and winning the love of many a fickle heart by her child-like beauty and coaxing spirit. But there has been a little presence removed. Angels have brightened their trails, but left darkness in the thoughts of the one who loved little Anna's friends. Her memory will long abide upon us. There is a hole in our hearts, but in the children's heaven there is one more.—Daily Expositor (Ind.), June 1st.

In this place, on Wednesday evening last, the 9th inst., Mr. HENRY DINNER, in the 35th year of his age.

## LARGE AUCTION SALE.

At the Store-House adjoining the Post Office, lately occupied by L. Danmitt.

ON TUESDAY, the 16th day of June, 1852, we will commence to sell a Large Lot of Goods,

On 4 months credit.

## CARPETS,

Including Super Velvet Tapestry, Super Brussels Tapestry and Brussels, Super 3 Ply Imperial, and 2 Ply Scotch, and Common 2 Ply Carpets and Oil Cloths, 4-4, 3-4 and 5-8 sateen Venetian—with Rags to match the various descriptions, &c.

Druggist, Stair Rods, Cornices, Curtain Armes, Lace and Muslin Curtains, &c. Silk and Worsted Damasks, for Curtains;

Some extra Super 12-4 Lanes Showings, 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 Lanes Damask Table Diapers; Naphkins, &c. &c. Also,

2,500 pieces Paper Hangings and French Borders, Paper Mache, Fancy Tables, Rosewood Desks, Girandoles, Music Folios, Window Shades, and many other Goods in the House Furnishing Line. Also,

2 superior Piano Fortes, Warranted perfect, and insured for 12 months. Also a Stock of

DRY GOODS, On consignment—including Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Dress Goods, Fancy Shawls, Cottons, Irish Linens, Lawns, Berges, Silks, &c. &c.

The special attention of the Ladies is desired to this sale of superior Goods, as such Goods are seldom found at Auction, and we warrant every article sold to be as represented, good and perfect, unless otherwise proclaimed.

Seats will be provided, and every effort made to render the sale pleasant and agreeable. These Goods will be opened for inspection on Thursday next, the 10th, when the sale will commence as above, on Tuesday morning, at 9 o'clock, and continue Wednesday and Thursday. We will be pleased to show the Goods previous to the sale.

KENNARD & CO., Of Lexington, Ky.

JOHN KENNARD, Auct. Danville, June 4, 1852.

VALUABLE PHILOSOPHICAL APPARATUS.

ON Saturday, the 2nd day of July, all his extensive and valuable Apparatus, consisting, in part, of Globes, Maps, a superior Air Pump, and various other Instruments for scientific and domestic use, together with a very fine variety of appendages; a very fine Magic Lantern, with a great variety of Slides on Natural History and Astronomy, as also Fire Works. The Instruments were manufactured by the celebrated Chamberlains, of Boston. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. A credit of four months will be given. D. MCINTIRE, Danville, June 11, 1852. N. B. The whole will be divided into four lots, so as to suit purchasers.

## INLAND, MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE, BY THE PROTECTION Insurance Company OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Policies issued at Rates of Premium as low as those of any other responsible Company, by THOS. B. NICHOLS, Agent, For Danville and Boyle county. June 11, '52 1m

## Corn Knives and Scythes.

ON hand and for sale, the best stock of Corn Knives and Grass Scythes and COARSE KNIVES ever seen in this market—at least, as I think, and I am perfectly willing that all should call and judge for themselves. Also, Scythe Snags. W. M. FIELDS. June 4, '52 ft

## New Commission and Forwarding

(Successors to Wm. Huston & Son.)

The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership, for the purpose of transacting a

## GENERAL COMMISSION AND Forwarding Business,

connected with a

## Wholesale Grocery

## And Produce Establishment.

In the City of Mayville, Kentucky. Under the style and firm of JAMES & RICHMOND, and have taken the large and commodious Warehouse lately occupied by our friends Messrs. Wm. Huston & Son, and which is extensively known throughout Kentucky and the West. The share part of this establishment, who for more than 30 years has been attentively engaged in the Commission and Forwarding Business, and after an absence of a few years, comes into the establishment renewed in health, energy and vigor, and with the experience of one of the oldest merchants in the West in the forwarding of Merchandise, he asks from his old friends a portion of business, promising them that their interests shall be served as faithfully now as in times past. Our particular attention will be paid to the forwarding of Dry Goods as well as all other articles sent to our House. We shall spare no pains to render satisfaction to our friends in the interior of Kentucky, and at all times we shall be prepared to furnish Groceries upon the customary terms to punctual men, and at the lowest market rates, and what we sell shall be of the best.

A. M. JANUARY, JNO. H. RICHMOND. Mayville, June 11, 1852—Eagle.



## MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS

Containing the Largest and Most Splendid Collection of Animals In the known world, many of which were trained and exhibited by Van Amburgh through the principal cities of Europe.

The Equestrian Troupe Is without its superior in the world—among which is that celebrated Six-Horse Rider, J. E. TROVATIENE.

Also—T. V. Turner, Ward, De Lacy, Lipman, Gardner, Marsters, Thomas, Edwin, &c. &c.

And that Clown of all Clowns, J. W. MYERS, Whose Daring Act of Turning a Somersault over 15 Men, over 10 Horses and the Elephant Abdallah,

The largest in the United States, antedates every person who has seen this almost incredible Performance—

WILL EXHIBIT AT Danville, on Monday, June 21, 1852. Two Performances each day. Doors open at 1 1/2 and 7—Performances to commence at 2 and 7 1/2 P. M. Admission 50 Cents—Children and Servants 25 Cents.

This Company, by making no pretension to an outside display to deceive and humbug the people. They prefer satisfying the public with their inside Performances. Danville, June 11, 1852 st.

## RAILROAD ITEM: IMPORTANT TO GENTLEMEN!

ONE of the firm being desirous of retiring from the business, we will, from this date, sell our new and desirable stock of



## Splendid and Extensive STOCK OF Rich Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS.

**JNO. H. CALDWELL.**  
Is now receiving and opening the most extensive and complete stock of choice **Spring and Summer GOODS** he has ever brought to this place. He wishes the public to recollect that his entire stock is new and fresh, and he is now selling them at his usual accommodating prices. He would call particular attention to his beautiful stock of

### DRESS GOODS.

Of all fabrics and mostly in New and Choice Designs:  
**MILK GOODS**, black and colored;  
**American, Scotch, English & French Lawns**, a cheap and magnificent assortment, cheap;  
**Irish Linens** and **Bearded Cottes**;  
**Calicoes and French Chintz**, a cheap and pretty stock. Also, a handsome and first rate and large stock of Goods for

### Men's and Boy's Wear.

Consisting of every article usually found in retail stores. His stock is tall and complete, both in the Fancy and Staple line. He invites one and all to come and look at them.  
**JNO. H. CALDWELL.**  
Danville, April 2, '92

### Danville and Lexington Railroad.

**150 Men Wanted**  
For these Ready-made Coats, Pants and Vests that are offered at such low rates at  
**ARMSTRONG'S.**  
April 20, '92

### Seethers, &c.

**Seethers, ready hung for sale.** Also, best Seethers, Seethers and Rifles, for sale by  
**D. A. RUSSELL.**  
April 20

### JOHN L. SMITH.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Goods,  
**W**OULD inform his old customers and the public generally, that he has on hand a large lot of **Pure Spanish Cigars**. Also, a good lot of **Half Spanish**, together with a general assortment of **Cheering Tobacco** of the best quality. Call and examine for yourselves. Main-street, Danville.  
April 22, '92

### 35,000 GOOD POPULAR SHINGLES

on hand and for sale by  
**J. M. NICHOLS.**  
May 12

### MOSES.

A fresh supply of Golden Syrup and Molasses just received and for sale by  
**T. W. GORE.**  
April 30, '92

### G. THRELKELD.

**COACH MAKER.**  
TAKES this method of tendering to the citizens of Danville and the public generally, his sincere thanks for their liberal patronage, heretofore bestowed upon him, and he still hopes for a continuance of the same. All work ordered, made or repaired, shall be done with the utmost neatness, durability and dispatch.  
**SHOP** on Second street, next door to A. S. Morrow's Grocery, Danville, Ky.

### N. R. keep on hand, of my own manufacture.

**OF THE BEST QUALITY.** which can be had on reasonable prices. Old Wagon taken at a reasonable price for Scrap Iron.  
**D. A. RUSSELL.**  
April 2, '92

### RED River and Juniata NAILS.

ageneral assortment, for sale by  
**D. A. RUSSELL.**  
April 2

### 4 Horses Sugar.

I HAVE just received a fresh supply of N. O. SUGAR, which I am selling at **Low Prices** for Cash, either by the barrel or any smaller quantity.  
**T. W. GORE.**  
April 20, '92

## INSURANCE!

**Atlas Insurance Company,**  
OF HARTFORD, CONN.  
Capital and Assets 489,000 Dollars!

THE following is a list of its assets January 1st, 1892:

Real Estate, chiefly in this city, (Hartford, Conn.) \$19,000 00

Mortgage and New Haven R. R. Stock \$1,000 00

Boston and Worcester do do 11,500 00

Hartford and Providence do do 21,000 00

Connecticut River do do 13,750 00

Hartford and New Haven R. R. Bonds, 21,000 00

Hartford and Providence do do 21,500 00

Pennock Bank Stock, Hartford, 37,500 00

Farmers' and Merchants' Bank stock, Hartford, 26,400 00

Exchange Bank stock, Hartford, 19,250 00

Hartford do do 26,400 00

Connecticut River Bank stock, Hartford, 9,750 00

Bank of North America, New York, 10,500 00

Bank of America, do do 11,400 00

Broadway Bank, do do 10,500 00

Equity Bank, Providence, R. I., 1,900 00

New York Life Insurance and Trust Company stock, New York, 13,500 00

Connecticut River stock, 4,000 00

Bills receivable, bearing interest, with approved security, 58,122 17

Bonds and Mortgages, do 15,000 00

Cash on hand, 19,000 00

Estimated balances in agents' hands, 83,000 00

**\$19,172 67**  
Attorney: **B. L. LOOMIS, Sec'y.**  
Hartford, Conn., Jan. 13, 1892.

As agent of the above company, I will issue Policies of Insurance on Buildings, Household Furniture and Merchandise on favorable terms.  
**G. A. ARMSTRONG, Agent.**  
May 7, '92

### SECOND ARRIVAL OF

### Spring and Summer GOODS.

At the "Lone Star" Cash Dry Goods Store!!

**W**E have just received and are opening, in addition to our former stock, the following articles:

Solid colored Muslin DeLaines;  
Berge DeLaines—Solid colored Berge;  
Gingham and Prints;  
Plain and Plain Prints;  
Swiss Mull—Irish Linen;  
Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs;  
Becked and Brown Cottons;  
Table Linens—Crown Damasks;  
Black and Long Set Mice;  
Silk, Thread and Cotton Goods;  
Silk Handkerchiefs—Superior, &c.

### A splendid stock Boots & Shoes;

A fine stock of Hats, Kosuths & others. The above Goods were purchased at Cash prices, at reduced prices, and are determined to sell them very low for cash, or in exchange for produce.

**W. B. MORROW & CO.**  
April 23, '92

### Steel Plough-plates.

Just received by  
**D. A. RUSSELL.**  
April 27

### Pure Apple Vinegar

Just received and for sale by  
**D. A. RUSSELL.**  
April 27

## TEMPERANCE GROCERY.

THE undersigned has just opened a GROCERY of the above stamp, at which may be found all kinds of

### Family Groceries.

Such as Brown, Leaf and Crushed Sugar; Molasses, Vinegar, Coffee, Tea, Pepper, Spices, Rice, Mustard, Corns, Star and Tallow Candles, Fancy Soaps, Cotton Yarns, Fatline, Carpet Corn, Powder, Lead, Shot and Caps; Flour, 4 and 6 Meal, &c.—all of which will be sold low for Cash, or Country Produce.  
27 Store on Main street, opposite Moore's Tailor Shop.

**JNO. L. SMITH.**  
Danville, April 23, '92

### SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received, direct from the Eastern cities, an unusually large and attractive stock of **SPRING and SUMMER GOODS**, consisting, in part, of

### Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.

Plain, Black and Fancy Silks,  
Laws and Gingham; Swiss, Mull and Jaconet Musins; new-style Prints;  
Gloves and Hosiery of every description; Lace, Edgings and Lingerie; Umbrellas and Parasols; Cottonades, Irish Linens;  
Bonnet and Ribbon; a large lot of Boots and Shoes;  
Kosuths, Leghorns, Tanbark and Palm Hats; Superior Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds and Vestings, &c. &c.

Together with an endless variety of every description of Goods usually sold in this market—all of which he is determined to sell as cheap as such Goods can be had elsewhere. He invites his old customers and the public to call and examine.

**G. A. ARMSTRONG.**  
April 16, '92

### REMOVAL.

**THE OLD ORIGINAL**  
**Danville Clear Manufactory**

HAS been removed to the room formerly occupied by the Messrs. Fico, on Main street, a few doors below the Court House, where the subscriber will always be found ready to supply his customers with

Spanish, Half-Spanish and Common **CHEWING TOBACCO** always on hand.  
Of all the different varieties, and of the best quality. Orders from a distance promptly attended to.  
**GEO. F. CORNELIUS.**  
May 14, '92

### Spring and Summer Importation.

I AM now receiving and opening my new stock of **Spring and Summer Goods**, and wish to invite my old customers and friends, and the public generally to give me a call. I invite the particular attention of the Ladies to my large and splendid stock of

### DRESS GOODS.

Which surpasses, in my opinion, any ever before brought to Danville, in style, beauty and quality.  
**W. M. FIELDS.**  
April 9, '92

### SPRING GOODS!

**1892.**  
**D. A. RUSSELL.**

**W**OULD inform his friends and purchasers of **Dry Goods** generally, that he is now in receipt of his usual large supply of **French, English and American DRY GOODS.**

For the Spring and Summer sales, embracing all the new designs for Ladies and Gentlemen, and offered by the Eastern Markets, as well as a large supply of **STAPLE GOODS.**

Such as Bleached and Brown Cottons, Calicoes, a beautiful and fashionable stock, and Goods for Servants' Wear—all of which have been purchased on the most favorable terms, and will be sold low. Purchasers generally, and the Ladies particularly, are invited to call and examine.

**D. A. RUSSELL.**  
Danville, April 9, '92

### Mammoth Grocery

In the field—so clear the track!!

**W**E have received the largest stock of **GROCERIES** ever brought to this market, and will call and sell them cheaper:

Atsapsas Sugar—can't be beat;  
New Orleans Sugar;  
Valley and Mountain Rice Coffee;  
Superior Tea—Hunt Rice;  
Golden Syrup;  
Sugar House and Plantation Molasses;  
Mackerel—Lake Shad;  
Painted Buckets—Wash Boards;  
Fine Apple Cider;

With a host of other articles—which will be sold cheap for cash or produce. Call at the **MAMMOTH GROCERY.**  
April 23, '92

### LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

HAVING a very large and extensive stock of **Ladies' Dress Goods**, of every description, and all of the latest style, I respectfully invite the Ladies to call and see them. My present stock consists, in part, of the following, all entirely new and beautiful:

Rich, Fine Brocade and Plaid Silks;  
Do black, do and plaid do;  
Do plain and fancy Chamois Silk;  
Do do and plaid India;  
Superior Black Gros de Rhine;  
Do do Mantua Silks;  
Rich new-style Silk Muslins;  
Do do Bugees;  
Do do Organdy Muslins;  
Do printed Muslin de Laines;  
Do do Perage do;  
Do do Jaconets;  
Fine English Lawns, fast colors, a large and beautiful assortment, and very cheap;  
Plain Calicoes, pink, blue, white and black;  
Do Muslin de Laines;  
Do Bugees, and 6-4 white do;

Together with a large and well assorted stock of Embroideries, Gloves, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Dress Trimmings, Spring Shawls and Mantles, Valenciennes, Lace, E. gings, Insertings, a beautiful lot of Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, &c. &c.

**W. M. FIELDS.**  
April 23, '92

### W. L. MOORE,

**MERCHANT TAILOR,**  
DANVILLE, KY.

I AM now receiving and opening my Spring and Summer Stock, which consists of a large and fine assortment of

**Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.**  
Together with a good supply of **GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.**

Such as, Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Collars, Socks, Gloves, &c.

### SPRING DRESS HATS.

I have also a very handsome lot of **SUMMER CLOTHING**, ready made—all of which I have selected with unusual care, and will sell on reasonable terms.  
**W. L. MOORE.**  
April 27, '92

## LATEST ARRIVAL.

**J. M. NICHOLS.**  
Is now receiving, direct from Philadelphia and New York, a very large and handsome stock of

### SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!!

He hesitates not to say, that his **DRESS GOODS** are as varied and handsome as any ever brought to this market, and he invites the Ladies to call and examine his stock. He will take great pleasure in showing them to all. His stock of **GENTLEMEN'S WEAR** will be complete and large. Gentlemen are invited to a inspection of his assortment.

In a few days his entire assortment of Goods of every description will be complete. They were purchased low, and will be sold very low for cash, or to prompt paying customers.

**J. M. NICHOLS.**  
April 16, '92

### FINE Boots and Shoes.

**P. M. HARRIS and Leghorn Hats**, just received and for sale at the corner of Main and Third streets, by  
**D. A. RUSSELL.**  
April 23, '92

### New Spring and Summer GOODS.

**Large and Fine Stock.**

THE subscriber, thankful for the unprecedented custom he has received since he commenced business in this place, and selecting from his friends a continuance of their favors, he is happy to inform them that he is in receipt of a very large and well selected stock of

### Spring and Summer Goods.

Consisting of every description of Goods usually kept in retail stores in this place.

### His Stock of Dress Goods.

Is larger and very handsome, and he thinks well in another way, to show his appreciation of his customers and friends, he is able to please them in all others in style, beauty and price.

**L. DIMITT.**  
Danville, April 9, '92

### Gentlemen's and Youth's Wear.

As usual, his stock of **STAPLE GOODS** is very large and very cheap.

He respectfully invites his old customers and friends to be able to please them in all others in style, beauty and price.

**L. DIMITT.**  
Danville, April 9, '92

### SUBMITTING NEWS!

**An Argument in favor of 'Home Manufacture!'**

THE subscriber has now on hand a large and fine assortment of

### FURNITURE,

which he proposes to sell on reasonable terms, and which will be warranted to be of the best material, style and finish! There has been some objection urged to buying Furniture in Danville, on account of the difference in price between the article manufactured here and that gotten up in larger cities. An inferior article of any description can generally be bought Low, while a good article commands a Fair Price everywhere! It is almost a truism, that the rate of sale goes in regard to the manufacture of Furniture, as well as anything else.

My present stock embraces almost everything in the line which can be called for, and I am constantly manufacturing, so that any article which may not be found in my Ware-Rooms, will be

### Made to Order

On short notice. I employ none but the best workmen, and use none but the best materials. The citizens of Danville and the surrounding country are invited to call, examine my Furniture, and learn my prices before coming home to make their purchases, as I am confident that I can sell **GOOD FURNITURE** on as favorable terms as the same can be had elsewhere.

**IF FUNERAL CALLS** promptly attended to, at any hour, in town or country.  
**G. W. HEWEY.**  
Feb 20, '92

### Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

AT  
**TAYLOR & ARMSTRONG.**  
481 Main Street,  
LOUISVILLE.

**W**E are now in receipt of our Spring and Summer stock of **FURNISHING and FANCY GOODS**, which have been selected with the greatest care from the most extensive assortments in the country. It has been our aim to get none but the most desirable and best qualities, feeling assured, that our efforts in both these respects will commend themselves to the public. By reference to the enclosed list may be seen, in part, the articles of which our stock consists:

### Linen and Muslin Shirts.

In which we are unsurpassed as to quality, style, fit and price.

### UNDERWEAR.

The best and cheapest of Silk, Merino, Gauze Wool, Lisle Thread, Linen and Cotton.

### STOCK

Hair (summer), Satin and Silk, of the most approved styles.

**VESTS.**  
White Silk, Marcelline, Black Satin and Silk, and others of desirable styles.

### COATS.

Business Coats of the latest styles.

### USEFUL ARTICLES.

Umbrellas; Trunks; Valises and Carpet Bags; Satchels and Wiltan Bags; Razors and Razor Straps; Pocket Cutlery; Gilt and Silver Trimmings; Bosoms and Collars; Cigar Cases; Glove Boxes; Fancy Work Boxes; Odd Cases and Bottles; Lubin's Odors, Soaps and Pomatums; Cans in great variety; Travelling Flasks; Dressing Cases; Hair Brushes; Nail and Tooth Brushes; Pocket Books; Port-Monies; Dressing and Fine Combs; Hair Brushes of all kinds; Cork Jacketts; Nauticus Life-Preservers; Irish Capures; Circular Gum Life-Preservers; Boating Caps and Brushes, &c.

In any of the various kinds of the above articles gentlemen will find our stock complete, as we have endeavored to supply our house with such an assortment of Furnishing and Fancy Goods as would command the attention of those in want of such articles who desire it.

**TAYLOR & ARMSTRONG.**  
Louisville, April 2, '92

### PAPERING AND TAILORING!

**BARKER & BRYANT**  
RESPECTFULLY inform their friend and the public, that they have entered into partnership, and both having had considerable experience in their business, and both being practical workmen, they believe that they will be able to please all who may patronize them, in all the line of papering and tailoring. They solicit a fair share of the patronage of the public. Their Shop is at the old stand of Russell & Barker, next door to Gore's Confectionary, and immediately opposite the "Central House."

**IF CUTTING** of all kinds of Gentlemen's apparel promptly attended to.  
**BARKER & BRYANT.**  
Danville, April 16, '92

### IRON--20,000

Pounds Red River Iron, well assorted, just received on consignment, and for sale by  
**D. A. RUSSELL.**  
April 23, '92

## Valuable Cumberland River PROPERTY FOR SALE.

**OWING** to the death of one of the firm, the following Valuable Property is offered for sale, to-wit:

### A FARM.

The one formerly owned by the Hon. B. Y. OWLES, on Cumberland River, in the county of Russell, Ky.

Containing about 1200 Acres.

800 of which is rich River Bottom Land as any in the State, and in a good state of cultivation. There are no better Lands in the State for Corn and Clover. Between 2000 & 3000 Barrels of corn was raised upon the Farm last year, and between \$4,000 and \$5,000 worth of Hogs, and 30 Hides were fattened upon the Farm in 1891—all from the products of the Farm. It is well watered by many new and fine springs. 400 Acres of the Land is Up Land, well timbered.

### A Large Brick Steam Distillery.

Capable of making 3 Barrels of Whiskey per day, in the whole year. There is an abundance of Cold Spring Water to run the Distillery the driest time ever known in Kentucky, and a ready market, at a fair price, for all the Whiskey that can possibly be made. And there is perhaps no place in Kentucky where Corn can be procured as cheap, and as conveniently for a Distillery, as at this point, the River affording ample facilities for the transportation of both Corn and Whiskey. Steamboats pass all the property from six to eight miles in the year.

### Also.

Attached to the Distillery is a Large Steam Saw and Grist Mill. Built in 1850. The Machinery is new with all the late improvements, and in complete order—the stabs and saw-dust being sufficient for all the Mills at the same time. The Mill is surrounded by an immense quantity of all fine Poplar, Pine and Walnut timber as there is in the State. The River affording facilities for floating Timber to the Mill, and the Lumber to a good market.

The property will all be sold together—or the Mills and Distillery will be sold separately from the Farm. \$15,000 will buy the whole property, and a more profitable investment can hardly be made in the State. Terms will be made easy, and an individual will be allowed to take the property. Possession given to the Mill and Distillery at any time after the first day of October, 1892, and to the Farm the first day of January, 1893. Persons wishing to examine the property will apply to the undersigned, at the Mills, 4 miles south of Jamestown, the county seat of Russell, Ky.

**A. W. COOK.**  
Russell co., March 5, 1892

### Town Property for Sale.

**Now is the time to purchase.**

The Railroad will soon be completed! The subscriber wishing to vest his means in another way, offers on low and accommodating terms, the following described

### MOORE & LOTS.

In the City of Danville.

**Lot No. 1.**  
Situated on the south-east corner of First and Main streets, fronting 57 feet on First street, and 81 on Main, with a Frame Dwelling on the corner, containing 4 rooms and passage, with a Stone Kitchen, and a Well of excellent and lasting water.

**Lot No. 2.**  
Is a Vacant Lot, on Second street, adjoining the Blacksmith Shop occupied by Clayton Hughes, fronting 20 feet on Second street, and running back 50 feet, with one of the best Wells of water on lot in the city. This Lot is a very favorable location for a Livery Stable.

**Lot No. 3.**  
Is a Two Story Brick house, opposite the Danville Branch Bank, covering 34 by 58 feet of Ground, with an Alley attached of 4 feet, the whole Lot is 340 feet. This is now one of the most extensive establishments in the city for a large Dry Goods or Grocery concern.

**Lot No. 4.**  
Is a Two Story Brick house, on Third street, adjoining the Railroad Office. It is now occupied by Mr. Shindler, and is a fine establishment. It has a large Bake-house and Oven of Brick on the Lot.

**Lot No. 5.**  
Is a Lot in the Suburbs of the city, containing three-quarters of an acre, with a comfortable house for a small family, and in a good neighborhood.

Any person wishing to purchase any of the above property will find me at my residence, half a mile north of the Court-house.

**JAS. E. GILLESPIE.**  
Danville, Jan 23, '92

### NEW BOOKS.

Just received by R. A. Watts.

Call and examine his stock.

**A**ND compare his prices with those of any Retail Book Seller, whether in Lexington, Louisville or Danville.

HE sells HIS Books at Publishers' prices, and at often times at COST.

Rather than lose a sale. It is a fact, that the Regular Book Sellers in Danville have been selling their Books at prices much lower than those put upon them by Book Sellers in Lexington and Louisville—simply because they sell at less than Publishers' prices.

**NEW Supply just received.**  
**New Supplies received Weekly.**  
Call and see for yourselves, all you who wish to purchase.

**R. A. WATTS.**  
Danville, Feb 6, '92

### NEW AND FASHIONABLE

### BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY!

**O'NEILL & THOREL**  
RESPECTFULLY announce to their customers and the public generally that they have received a large supply of the

### Finest French Calfskins.

Together with all other material necessary for the manufacture of